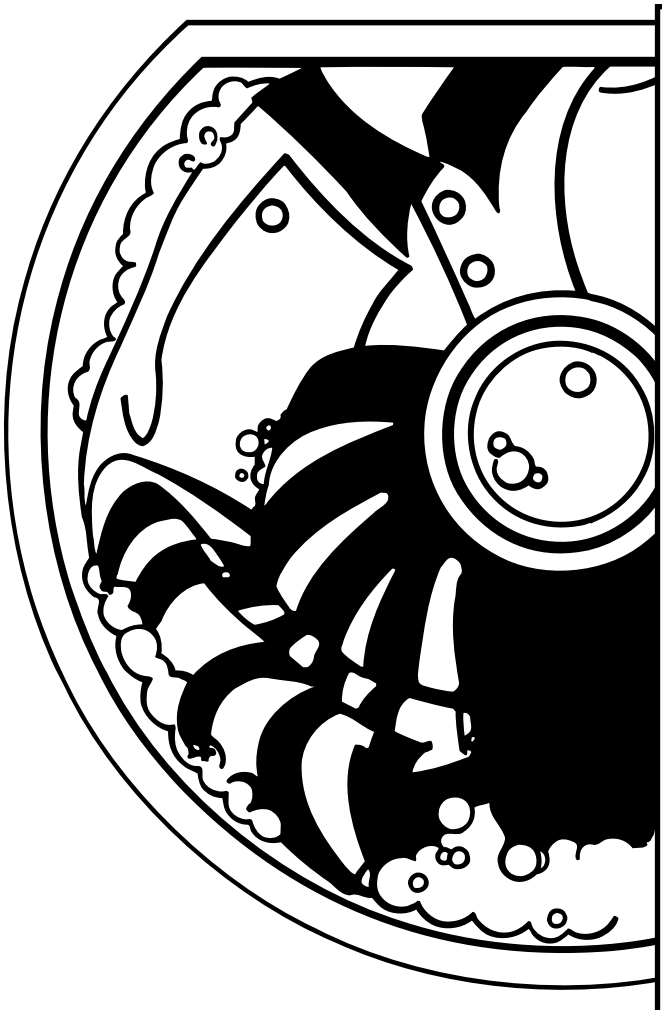
Whirlpool®
Home Appliances

HOW TO MAKE A HOME RUN.™

Use And Care GUIDE



A Note to You 2
Washer Safety 3
Parts and Features 4
Operating Your Washer 5
- Starting your washer 5
- Stopping/restarting your washer 7
- Selecting a cycle and time ... 8
- Using rinse and spin 10
- Using drain and spin 10
- Understanding normal washer sounds 10
- Understanding what happens in each cycle 11
- MAGIC CLEAN® lint filter ... 11
- Adding liquid chlorine bleach 12
- Adding liquid fabric softener 12

Caring for Your Washer 13
Laundry Tips 14
Removing Stains 19
Troubleshooting 22
Requesting Assistance or Service 24
Warranty 28

1-800-253-1301
Call us with questions or comments.

TWO SPEED AUTOMATIC WASHERS WITH HAND WASHABLES CYCLE

PART NO. 3363572

A Note to You

Thank you for buying a WHIRLPOOL® appliance.

Because your life is getting busier and more complicated, WHIRLPOOL washers are easy to use, save time, and help you manage your home better. To ensure that you enjoy years of trouble-free operation, we developed this Use and Care Guide. It contains valuable information about how to operate and maintain your washer properly and safely. Please read it carefully.

Also, please complete and mail in the Ownership Registration Card provided with your appliance. The card helps us notify you about any new information on your appliance.

Please record your model's information.

Whenever you call to request service on your appliance, you need to know your complete model number and serial number. You can find this information on the model and serial number plate (see diagram on page 4 for location of plate).

Please also record the purchase date of your appliance and your dealer's name, address, and telephone number.

Model Number _____

Serial Number _____

Purchase Date _____

Dealer Name _____

Dealer Address _____

Dealer Phone _____

Keep this book and the sales slip together in a safe place for future reference.

Our Consumer Assistance Center number is toll-free. **1-800-253-1301**

Washer Safety

Your safety is important to us.

This guide contains safety statements under warning symbols. Please pay special attention to these symbols and follow any instructions given. Here is a brief explanation of the symbol.

This symbol alerts you to hazards such as fire, electrical shock, or other injuries.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING – To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons when using the washer, follow basic precautions, including the following:

- Read all instructions before using the washer.
- Do not wash articles that have been previously cleaned in, washed in, soaked in, or spotted with gasoline, dry-cleaning solvents, other flammable, or explosive substances as they give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
- Do not add gasoline, dry-cleaning solvents, or other flammable, or explosive substances to the wash water. These substances give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
- Under certain conditions, hydrogen gas may be produced in a hot water system that has not been used for 2 weeks or more. HYDROGEN GAS IS EXPLOSIVE. If the hot water system has not been used for such a period, before using a washing machine, turn on all hot water faucets and let the water flow from each for several minutes. This will release any accumulated hydrogen gas. As the gas is flammable, do not smoke or use an open flame during this time.
- Do not allow children to play on or in the washer. Close supervision of children is necessary when the washer is used near children.
- Before the washer is removed from service or discarded, remove the door.
- Do not reach into the washer if the tub or agitator is moving.
- Do not install or store the washer where it will be exposed to the weather.
- Do not tamper with controls.
- Do not repair or replace any part of the washer or attempt any servicing unless specifically recommended in this Use and Care Guide or in published user-repair instructions that you understand and have the skills to carry out.
- See Installation Instructions for grounding requirements.

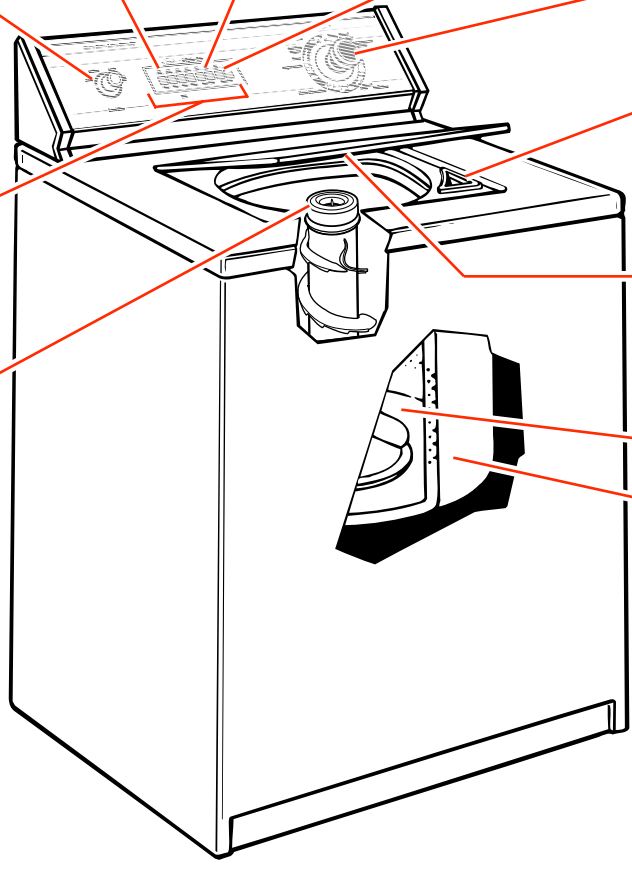
– SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS –

Parts and Features

The parts and features of your washer are illustrated on this page. Become familiar with all parts and features before using your washer.

NOTES:

- **The drawings in this book may vary from your washer model. They are designed to show the different features of all models covered by this book. Your model may not include all features.**
- Page references are included next to some features. Refer to those pages for more information about the features.



Load size selector (p. 6)

Water temperature selector (p. 6)

Cycle signal selector (p. 7)

Extra rinse selector (p. 7)

Cycle control knob (pp. 7-11)

Liquid chlorine bleach dispenser (p. 12)

CLEAN TOUCH™ panel* (pp. 6-7)

Model and serial number plate (under lid)

Liquid fabric softener dispenser (p. 12)

Basket

Tub

MAGIC CLEAN® lint filter (bottom of washer basket) (p. 11)

*** On some models. Other models have rotary knobs.**

Operating Your Washer

To obtain the best washing results, you must operate your washer properly. This section gives you this important information. Page references are included for more information.

⚠WARNING

Explosion Hazard

Never place items in the washer that are dampened with gasoline or other flammable fluids.

Do not wash or dry items soiled with vegetable or cooking oils because they may contain some oil after laundering.

Doing so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded three prong outlet.

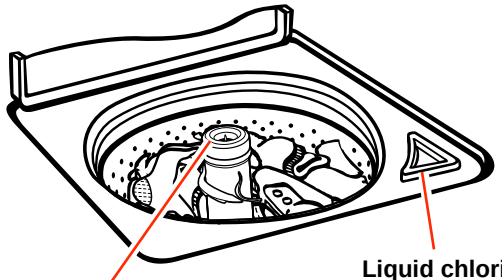
Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

Starting your washer

1. **Add measured detergent to the washer. Then place a sorted load of clothes in the washer.**
   - Sort and load clothes as described on pages 14 and 15.
   - If desired, you may also add color safe bleach or extra detergent for the Super Wash cycle.
2. **(OPTIONAL STEP) If desired, pour measured liquid chlorine bleach into the liquid bleach dispenser.** See page 12.
   - Use only liquid chlorine bleach in the bleach dispenser.
3. **(OPTIONAL STEP) If desired, pour measured liquid fabric softener into the fabric softener dispenser.** See page 12.
4. **Close the washer lid.**



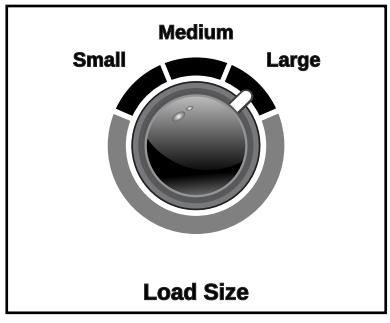
continued on next page

5. Turn the Load Size Selector to the setting that corresponds with the size of your wash load and the type of fabric being washed.

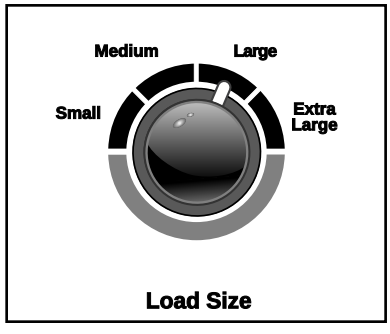
- The Load Size Selector is a **rotary knob.** Depending on your model, your washer has **3** or **4** load size settings:

– Small	**OR**	– Small
– Medium		– Medium
– Large		– Large
		– Extra Large

- To change the load size setting after the washer has started to fill, turn the Selector to the desired new setting.

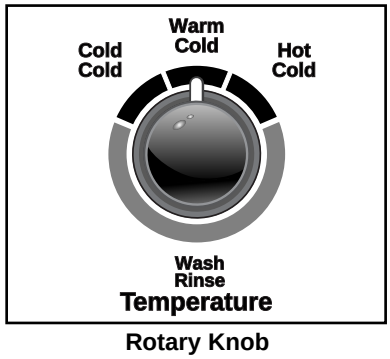


OR



6. Select a wash-rinse temperature with the Water Temperature Selector. Match the water temperatures with the type of fabric and soils being washed.

- See page 16 for water temperature guidelines.
- Depending on your model, your washer has one of the Water Temperature Selectors shown:
  – **Rotary knob** with **3** temperature selections;



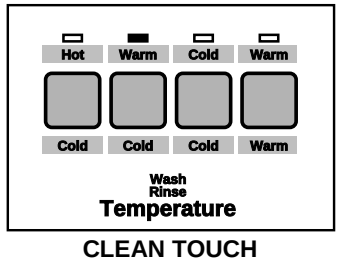
Rotary Knob

OR

  – **CLEAN TOUCH™ Selector** with **4** temperature selections.

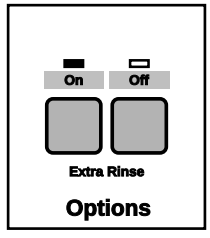
- For both Selectors, the top temperature is the wash water, and the bottom temperature is the rinse water.

  NOTE: On **CLEAN TOUCH** models, a colored indicator shows the setting you select.



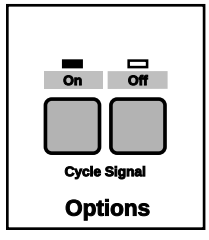
CLEAN TOUCH Selector

7. **(OPTIONAL STEP) If desired, on models with the Extra Rinse option, set the CLEAN TOUCH Extra Rinse Selector to On to add a rinse and spin to the end of the wash cycle.**
   - Use the Extra Rinse option when adding extra detergent for the Super Wash cycle, or any other cycle, depending on your model.



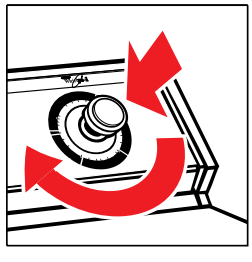
CLEAN TOUCH Selector

8. **(OPTIONAL STEP) If desired, on models with the end-of-cycle signal option, set the CLEAN TOUCH™ Cycle Signal to On if you want the washer to alert you when the wash cycle is complete.**
   - The signal is helpful when you are washing items that should be removed from the washer as soon as the cycle ends.

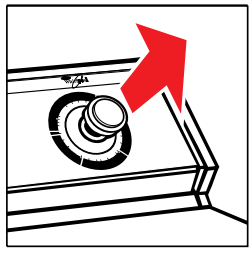


CLEAN TOUCH Selector

9. **Push in the Cycle Control Knob and turn it clockwise to the wash cycle you want.** See pages 8 and 9.



10. **Pull out the Cycle Control Knob to start the washer.**



Stopping/restarting your washer

- To **stop** the washer at any time, push in the Cycle Control Knob.
- To **restart** the washer, close the lid (if necessary) and pull out the Cycle Control Knob.

Selecting a cycle and time

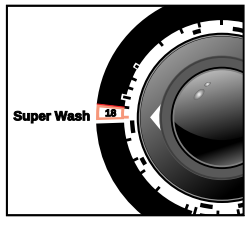
This section illustrates and describes the wash cycles you can select with the Cycle Control Knob. Use this information to help you make the best cycle selections for your wash loads. Each cycle is designed for different types of fabrics and soil levels.

- The washer pauses briefly throughout each cycle. These pauses are normal for washer operation.
- Some washer models have an Extra Rinse option in most wash cycles.
- Cycle descriptions are included below and on the following pages for 7-cycle and 8-cycle models.
- Refer to page 10 to learn more about the sounds you may hear during a wash cycle.
- Refer to page 11 to help you understand what happens during a wash cycle.

Super Wash Cycle

The Super Wash cycle (18 minutes) features an extended wash time for washing heavily soiled loads that need maximum soil removal.

For improved cleaning, use twice the amount of detergent recommended for a wash cycle.

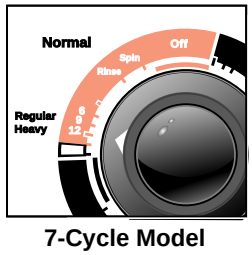


On All Models

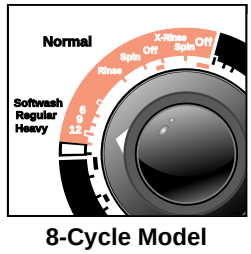
Normal Cycle

The Normal cycle features the Gentle Wash system, and high agitation and spin speeds to shorten drying time. Use this cycle for cleaning cotton and linen fabrics. Select 9 (REGULAR) or 12 (HEAVY) minutes of wash time, depending on whether your load is moderately or heavily soiled.

For lightly soiled cotton and linen fabrics, use 6 minutes of wash time. (On 8-cycle models, this is labeled SOFTWASH.)



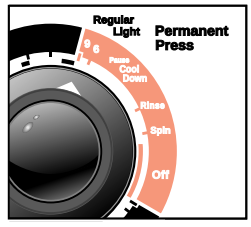
7-Cycle Model



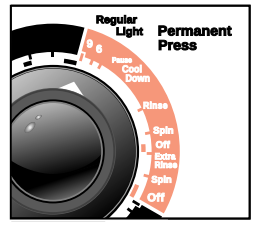
8-Cycle Model

Permanent Press Cycle

The Permanent Press cycle features the Gentle Wash system, a cool-down rinse, and low spin speeds to reduce wrinkling. Use this cycle for cleaning permanent press and some synthetic fabrics. Select 6 (LIGHT) or 9 (REGULAR) minutes of wash time, depending on whether your wash load is lightly or moderately soiled.



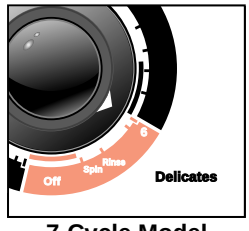
7-Cycle Model



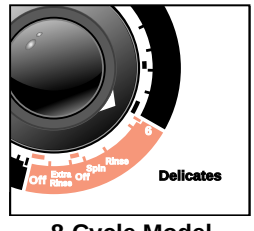
8-Cycle Model

Delicates Cycle

The Delicates cycle features a reduced agitation speed for gentle soil removal. Low spin speeds reduce wrinkling. Use 6 minutes of wash time for cleaning lightly to moderately soiled delicate items and washable knits.



7-Cycle Model

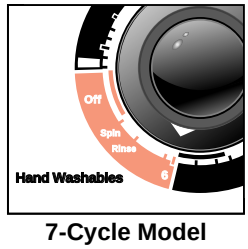


8-Cycle Model

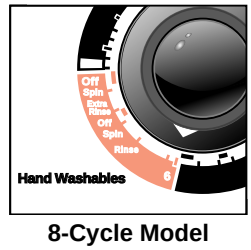
Hand Washables Cycle

The Hand Washables cycle features brief, low-speed agitation (2 seconds), and short soaks (28 seconds) to gently clean special-care items. Low spin speeds reduce wrinkling. Use 6 minutes of wash time to clean lightly soiled hand washables.

Wash small loads. If items appear to be floating (due to trapped air), stop the washer by pushing in the Cycle Control Knob. Push items down into the washer. Restart the washer. Refer to “Hand washables” on page 17 for more information.



7-Cycle Model



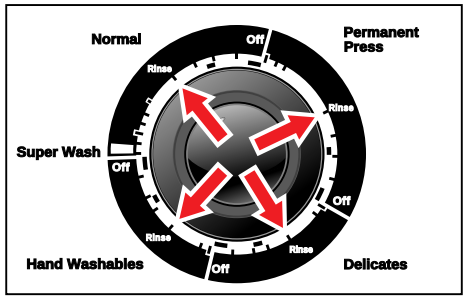
8-Cycle Model

Using rinse and spin

NOTE: On some models, an Extra Rinse option is available in most cycles. (See page 7.)

When using extra detergent for heavily soiled clothes, or washing special-care items, you may find an extra rinse and spin is needed.

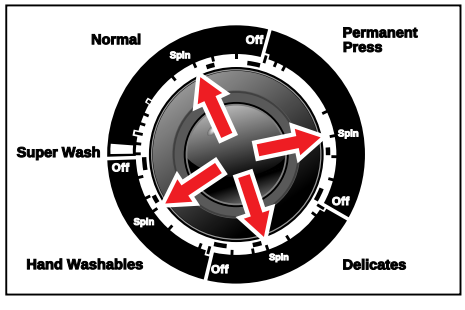
1. For an additional rinse, push in the Cycle Control Knob and turn clockwise to Rinse, as illustrated.
2. Pull out the Cycle Control Knob. The washer fills to selected load size, agitates, drains, and spins.



Using drain and spin

A drain and spin may help shorten drying times for some heavy fabrics or special-care items by removing excess water.

1. Push in the Cycle Control Knob and turn clockwise to Spin, as illustrated.
2. Pull out the Cycle Control Knob. The washer drains, then spins.



Understanding normal washer sounds

Your new washer may make sounds that your old one didn't. Because the sounds are unfamiliar, you may be concerned about them. Don't be; most of them are normal.

The following describes some of the sounds you may hear and what causes them.

During washing

When you select a small load size setting for a small wash load, the water level in your washer is lower. With this lower water level, you may hear a clicking sound from the upper portion of the agitator.

During drain

The rate that water is drained from your washer depends on your installation. If water is drained quickly from the washer, you may hear air being pulled through the pump. This happens during the end of draining.

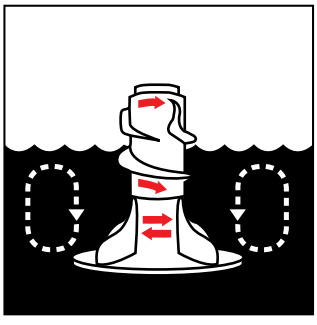
After drain and before spin

When the cycle changes from draining to spinning, you may hear gears engaging.

Understanding what happens in each cycle

When the Cycle Control Knob is set to a number and pulled out, the washer fills (to the selected load size) before agitation and timing start. The washer begins agitating immediately after filling; agitation occurs with the washer lid up or down.

During agitation, the XTRA ROLL ACTION™ agitator creates a continuous rollover action that provides a thorough cleaning of the wash load.



After agitation starts, the Cycle Control Knob turns clockwise until it points to an OFF area and the cycle ends.

NOTES:

- The washer pauses briefly throughout each cycle. These pauses are normal for washer operation.
- A Gentle Wash system helps protect your fabrics by reducing wash agitation speed during the last few minutes of wash agitation in the Normal and Permanent Press cycles.

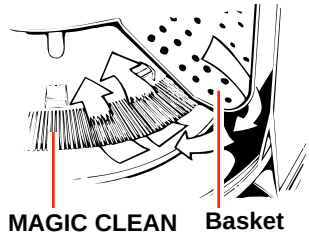
WASH
Fill
Wash selected time
Drain* No agitation
*The Permanent Press cycle partially drains, fills, agitates briefly, and drains.
Spin

RINSE
Fill
Rinse
Drain-No agitation
Spin-Spray rinse
Spin
Off

MAGIC CLEAN® lint filter

The lint filter at the bottom of the washer basket cleans itself. During agitation, wash and rinse water passes over the filter, separating the lint from the water. The lint is then spun away from the filter and out of the system during the spin part of the cycle.

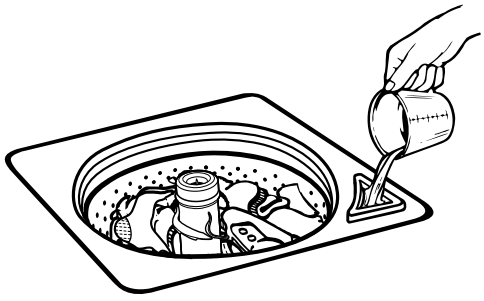
If your washer drains into a tub, remove any lint collected in the tub or strainer.



Adding liquid chlorine bleach

Use your washer's liquid chlorine bleach dispenser to add bleach to the wash load. Always measure liquid chlorine bleach. Do not guess. Never use more than 1 cup (250 mL) for a full load. Use less with lower water level settings. Follow manufacturer's directions for safe use. Use a cup with a pouring spout to avoid spilling.

1. Load the washer.
2. Pour measured chlorine bleach carefully into the dispenser. Do not let bleach splash, drip, or run down into washer basket. Undiluted bleach will damage any fabric it touches.
3. Start the washer. Bleach will be diluted automatically during wash part of cycle.



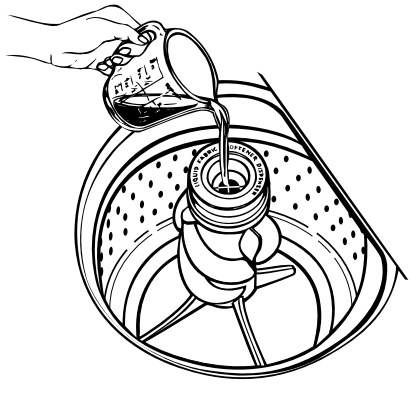
NOTE: Do not use this dispenser to add powdered chlorine or color safe bleach to your wash load. The dispenser is for liquid chlorine bleach use only.

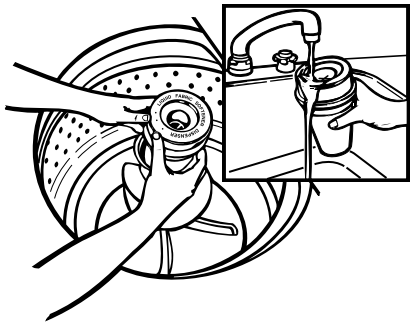
Adding liquid fabric softener

1. Add detergent and load clothes into the basket.
2. Pour liquid fabric softener into the dispenser using the amount recommended on the package. Avoid dripping or spilling any fabric softener on the load.
3. Dilute fabric softener with warm water. Fill dispenser with warm water until liquid reaches the cross bar in the opening.
4. Start the washer. Diluted fabric softener will be added to the load during the final rinse.

   NOTE: Do not stop the washer before the rinse part of the cycle begins. Staining can occur.
5. Flush dispenser periodically with warm water, as illustrated.
   - To remove the dispenser, grasp the top of the dispenser with both hands. Squeeze and push upward with thumbs to remove.
   - Clean dispenser by holding under water faucet. Replace after cleaning.

   NOTE: Do not wash clothes with this dispenser removed. Do not add detergent or bleach to dispenser. The dispenser is for liquid fabric softener use only.





Caring for Your Washer

Proper care of your washer can extend its life. This section explains how to care for your washer properly and safely.

Cleaning your washer

Exterior

Wipe up detergent, bleach, and other spills with a soft, damp cloth or sponge as they occur. Occasionally wipe the outside of the washer to keep it looking like new.

Do not put sharp or metal objects in your washer. They can damage the finish. Check all pockets for pins, clips, money, bolts, nuts, etc. Do not lay these objects on your washer after emptying pockets.

Interior

Clean interior with 1 cup (250 mL) of chlorine bleach mixed with 2 cups (500 mL) of detergent. Run washer through a complete cycle using hot water. Repeat process if necessary.

NOTE: Remove hard water deposits using only cleaners labeled as washer safe.

Winter storage or moving care

Install and store your washer where it will not freeze. Because some water may stay in the hoses, freezing can damage your washer. If storing or moving your washer during freezing weather, winterize it.

To winterize washer:

1. Shut off both water faucets.
2. Disconnect and drain water inlet hoses.
3. Put 1 quart (1L) of R.V.-type antifreeze in the basket.
4. Run washer on a drain and spin setting (see page 10) for about 30 seconds to mix the antifreeze and water.
5. Unplug the power supply cord.

To use washer again:

1. Flush water pipes and hoses.
2. Reconnect water inlet hoses.
3. Turn on both water faucets.
4. Reconnect power supply cord.
5. Run the washer through a complete cycle with 1 cup (250 mL) of detergent to clean out antifreeze.

Non-use or vacation care

Operate your washer only when you are at home. If you will be on vacation or not using your washer for an extended period of time, you should:

- Unplug the power supply cord or turn off electrical power to the washer.
- Turn off the water supply to the washer. This helps avoid accidental flooding (due to a water pressure surge) while you are away.

Laundry Tips

This section reviews proper laundering techniques and gives you additional washing information.

Preparing clothes for washing

- Close zippers, snaps, and hooks to avoid snagging other items. Remove pins, buckles, and other hard objects to avoid scratching the washer interior. Remove non-washable trim and ornaments.

- Empty pockets and turn them inside out.
- Turn down cuffs, brush away lint and dirt.
- Turn synthetic knits inside out to avoid pilling.
- Tie strings and sashes so they will not tangle.
- Mend tears, loose hems, and seams.
- Treat spots and stains. (See “Removing Stains” on pages 19-21.)
- Stained or wet garments should be washed promptly for best results.

Sorting

- Separate heavily soiled items from lightly soiled ones, even if they would normally be washed together. Separate lint givers (towels, chenille) from lint takers (corduroy, synthetics, permanent press). When possible, turn lint givers inside out.

- Separate dark colors from light colors, colorfast items from noncolorfast items.
- Sort by fabric and construction (sturdy cottons, knits, delicate items).

Loading

- Drop items into washer loosely. Fill to the top of the basket (top row of holes). Do not wrap items around the agitator. Items should move easily through wash water for best cleaning and wrinkle-free results. Items should sink and reappear later.

- Load washer properly and select correct load size setting. Overloading or packing the machine, and selecting a setting too small for the wash load can:
  - cause poor cleaning.
  - increase wrinkling.
  - create excessive lint.
  - wear out items faster (because of pilling).
- Load by the amount of space items take up, not by their weight.
- Mix large and small items in each load. Load evenly to maintain washer balance. An off-balance load can make the washer vibrate during spin.

- Use a large load size setting to reduce wrinkling with permanent press clothes and some synthetic knits. These items should have more room to move in the water than heavy items (towels, jeans).
- Reduce wash time when using a small load size setting. Loads with only a few small items need less wash time.

Loading suggestions

For these suggested full-sized loads, set the Load Size Selector to the highest load size setting.

SUPER CAPACITY PLUS WASHERS

Heavy Work Clothes	Permanent Press	Mixed Load	Towels
3 pair pants 3 shirts 4 pair jeans 1 coverall 1 overall	2 double or 1 king size sheet(s) 1 tablecloth 1 dress 1 blouse 2 slacks 3 shirts 2 pillowcases	3 double sheets 4 pillowcases 8 T-shirts 6 pair shorts 2 shirts 2 blouses 8 handkerchiefs	10 bath towels 10 hand towels 14 wash cloths 1 bath mat
Knits 3 slacks 3 blouses 6 shirts 4 tops 4 dresses			**Delicates** 3 camisoles 1 quilted robe 4 slips 4 panties 2 bras 2 nighties 1 baby's dress

Saving energy

- Use warm or cold wash water for most loads. Use hot water only when washing heavy, greasy soils or whites.
- Use cold rinses.
- Wash full loads.
- Use lower water levels when washing small loads.
- Avoid rewashing. Use enough detergent and pretreat stains or heavy soils. Use the cycles and wash times recommended for the fabric and soil.
- Use your washer during off-peak hours – usually early morning and late evening. (Ask your power company.)

Water guidelines

Selecting water temperatures

WASH WATER TEMPERATURE*	SUGGESTED FABRICS	COMMENTS
HOT 130°F (54°C) or above	• Work clothes • Sturdy whites/colorfast pastels • Diapers	• Best cleaning for heavily soiled items • Removes oils, perspiration, greasy soils, and stains • Prevents graying or yellowing
WARM 90-110°F (32-44°C)	• Dark/noncolorfast colors • Permanent press items • Nylon, polyester, acrylics, silks, woolens • Knits/delicate fabrics	• Best for moderately soiled to lightly soiled items • Safe for most fabric finishes • Less fading and dye bleeding • Reduces wrinkling
COLD 70-90°F (21-32°C)	• Extra-sensitive colors • Noncolorfast items • Hand washables	• Best for very lightly soiled items • Saves hot water • Best rinse water temperature

***** The washer features cold rinses for all wash temperatures. In addition, on some models, warm rinses are available with warm washes. Warm rinse water provides better water extraction than cold rinse water and shortens drying times. However, warm rinse water may increase wrinkling when line drying. In cold climates, warm rinse water also provides a more comfortable temperature for handling the wash load.

Checking hot water temperature

Your hot water should be 130°F (54°C) or above. If you do not know your hot water temperature, you can check it easily. You may need to raise the temperature of your water heater. To check your hot water:

1. Fill a pan with the hottest water available from the faucet that fills your washer.

   NOTE: If you do not have a faucet at your washer site, collect the water from the faucet closest to your washer.
2. Place a candy thermometer or cooking thermometer in the water to check the temperature.

NOTE: In wash water temperatures colder than 70°F (21°C), detergents do not dissolve well. Also, soils may be difficult to remove, and some fabrics may retain wear wrinkles and may have increased pilling.

Water hardness

Many poor washing results can be traced to the hardness of the wash water. To check your water hardness:

- City water – ask the city water company.
- Well water – ask the local water authority.

Ask for the mineral content in grains/gallon or parts/million. If your water is more than 8 grains/gallon or more than 137 parts/million, you should consider:

- Installing a water softener.
- Using more detergent.
- Using a packaged water conditioner.
- Not using soap.

Washing special-care items

Most garments and household textiles have care labels with laundering instructions. **Always follow care label directions when they are available.** Below are general washing instructions for some special washables.

ITEM	CARE INSTRUCTIONS
Blankets (electric or woolen)	Pretreat spots and stains. Select water temperature, cycle, and time according to the type of blanket being washed. Two rinses may be necessary. Check care label to see if manufacturer recommends machine washing.
Curtains, drapes, slipcovers	Wash small loads. Crowding may cause wrinkling. Replace slipcovers while still slightly damp. They will dry to fit tightly. **NOTE:** Sun-damaged curtains and draperies will tear whether hand or machine washed.
Diapers	When using chlorine bleach for soaking, add extra detergent to the load. Avoid overuse of fabric softeners – absorbency will be reduced.
Elastic, spandex	Elastic picks up oil from the body. Oil can damage elastic. Wash often to reduce the damage. Use warm water and sufficient detergent to remove oils. Do not use chlorine bleach.
Flame-retardant clothing	Items will be clearly labeled as flame-retardant. Follow manufacturer's instructions to retain flame-retardant qualities.
Hand washables	Garments are labeled "Hand Wash" because: • The fiber or construction may be sensitive to agitation. • The fabric contains sensitive dyes that may bleed. Properly sort and then use your Hand Washables cycle for gentle washing. Follow care label directions for drying. Items that may shrink should be dried flat. Block these items by gently stretching to original measurements. Woolens tend to shrink more the first time they are washed.

continued on next page

ITEM	CARE INSTRUCTIONS
Knits, washable	Knits are comfortable to wear because they stretch. However, this means that knits are more likely to be stretched and damaged when washed (especially bulky knits). Knits made of synthetic fabrics such as polyester, nylon, and acrylic tend to keep their original shape more than knits made of cotton or ramie.
Pillows, stuffed toys	Washing feather pillows is not recommended unless they will be dried in a dryer.
Plastic, rubber items	Treat as delicate items. Wash in warm water. Wash small items in a mesh bag.
Quilts, bedspreads	Do not wash cotton-filled comforters unless they are quilted or stitched. Tucked cotton batting tends to slip and become lumpy. An extra rinse may be necessary.
Scatter rugs	Shake or vacuum rugs to remove loose dirt. Wash more than one rug at a time. If washing only one rug, add bath towels to balance the load.
Snowsuits, jackets	Wash only one or two items at a time. You may need to stop the washer occasionally to press air from the items being washed. An extra rinse may be necessary.

Removing Stains

Stained, heavily soiled, or greasy items may need to be prewashed or soaked for best results. Soaking helps remove protein-type stains like blood, milk, or grass. Prewashing helps loosen soil before washing.

Stain removal rules

- Use warm water for soaking or prewashing stained laundry. Hot water can set stains.
- Most stains are easier to remove when they are fresh. Old or set stains may not come out. Follow package directions for pretreatment products.
- Before treating any stain, find out what kind of stain it is, how old the stain is, what kind of fabric it is, and if the fabric is colorfast. (Check the care label.)
- Washing and drying can set some stains.
- Start with cold or warm water. Hot water can set some stains.
- When bleach is recommended, use a bleach that is safe for the fabric.
- Test stain removers on an inside seam or hidden corner of the item to see if the color is removed.
- Put the stained area face down on a paper towel or white cloth. Apply the stain remover to the back of the stain. This forces the stain off the fabric instead of through it.
- Meat tenderizer or enzyme presoaks help break down some protein stains so they are easier to remove.

Stain removal guide

STAIN	TO REMOVE
Alcoholic beverage	These stains turn brown with age, so treat immediately. Sponge or soak fresh stains with cold water. Wash. If stain remains, soak 15 minutes in a solution of lukewarm water, liquid detergent, and a few drops of white vinegar. Rinse. Wash.
Blood	Rinse immediately or soak in cold water with enzyme presoak for 30 minutes or longer. Rinse. Rub detergent into any remaining stains. Rinse. If stain remains, put a few drops of 3% hydrogen peroxide on stain for 3-5 minutes. Rinse thoroughly. Wash.
Chewing gum	Use ice to make gum hard. Scrape off what you can. Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner. Let dry. Wash.
Chocolate or coffee	Sponge immediately with a nonflammable fabric cleaner or apply a prewash soil and stain remover. Rinse. Wash. If stain remains, apply a liquid detergent to stain or soak in warm water with an enzyme presoak. Rewash.
Crayon and candle wax	Scrape off excess with a dull knife. Place fabric between two blotters or facial tissue. Press with warm iron. Remove color stain with nonflammable fabric cleaner. Hand wash until stain is gone. If full load is crayon stained, take to cleaners or coin-operated dry cleaning machine.
Cream, milk, or ice cream	Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner, or a prewash soil and stain remover. Rinse. Wash. Repeat if necessary. If stain remains, apply a few drops of liquid detergent and a few drops of ammonia. Blot dry and rinse. If stain remains, soak in an enzyme presoak. Wash.

continued on next page

STAIN	TO REMOVE
Deodorants and anti-perspirants	**Light stain:** Treat with liquid detergent or your regular laundry detergent. Wash in hottest water safe for fabric. **Heavy stain:** Place face down on towel and treat with a paste of ammonia and color safe bleach. Let stand for 30 minutes. Wash in hottest water safe for fabric.

⚠WARNING

Fire Hazard

Do not wash or dry items soiled with vegetable or cooking oils because they may contain some oil after laundering.

Doing so can result in death or fire.

Fat, grease, or oil	Items soiled with vegetable or cooking oil should not be washed or dried. For other types of greasy stains, use one of the methods below: • Use pretreatment stain remover. Follow label directions. Wash in hottest water safe for fabric. • Use talcum powder to absorb as much grease as possible. Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner. Rinse. Wash. • Treat with liquid detergent or rub a detergent paste on the stain. Wash using hottest water safe for fabric.
Fruit stains	**Fresh stains:** Soak immediately in cool water. Wash. If stain remains, cover area with a paste made of color safe bleach, a few drops of hot water, and a few drops of ammonia. Wait 15 to 30 minutes. Wash. **Old stains:** Sponge with white vinegar. Rinse. Repeat procedure for fresh stains.
Grass or green vegetables	Soak in warm or cold water with an enzyme presoak for at least 30 minutes, or sponge with denatured alcohol. Wash in water temperature and bleach safe for the fabric. For colored fabrics, check colorfastness before applying alcohol. For acetate, sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner. If stain remains, bleach with 3% hydrogen peroxide. Rinse. Rewash.
Ink or ballpoint pen ink	Spray stain with an aerosol hair spray or rubbing alcohol. Sponge stain continuously until all bleeding stops. Let dry. Repeat if necessary. Wash. If stain remains, bleach if safe for fabric. (India and other indelible inks are almost impossible to remove completely.)
Iron or rust	**Colored or noncolorfast items:** Apply lemon juice and salt. Place in the sun to dry. Rinse thoroughly. Repeat if necessary. **White or colorfast items:** Try a rust remover. Test first on inside seam or hem. Some rust removers are not washer safe. Follow package directions.

STAIN	TO REMOVE
Ketchup or tomato products	Sponge immediately with a nonflammable fabric cleaner or apply a prewash soil and stain remover. Rinse. Wash. If stain remains, apply a liquid detergent to stain or soak in warm water with an enzyme presoak. Rewash.
Lipstick	Apply nonflammable fabric cleaner or prewash soil and stain remover. Blot with absorbent material. Repeat if necessary. Rinse. If stain still remains, rub with liquid detergent. Wash.
Meat juice, egg	Scrape off excess with a dull knife. Soak in cold or warm water with enzyme presoak at least 30 minutes, or treat stains with a nonflammable fabric cleaner. Wash.
Mildew	Wash in hottest water safe for fabric. If stain remains, soak in warm water and a color safe bleach for 15 to 30 minutes. Rewash. (Old mildew stains are almost impossible to remove. Mildew fungus destroys or weakens fabrics.) An alternative to bleach is to treat with salt and lemon juice and dry in direct sunlight. Rinse and rewash. Mildew may form if wet or damp laundry remains in your washer for extended periods of time. To prevent mildew, promptly dry laundry after washing.
Mustard	Treat immediately. Scrape off excess mustard. Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner or a prewash soil and stain remover. Rinse. Work liquid detergent and a few drops of vinegar into stain. Rinse. If stain remains, apply 3% hydrogen peroxide. Rinse and wash.
Paint	Hand wash paint-stained items. **Water base:** Treat stains while still wet. (These paints cannot be removed after they have dried.) Rinse in warm water to flush out paint. Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner. Rinse. Wash. **Oil base:** Scrape off fresh paint. Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner. While stain is still wet with solvent, rub liquid detergent into it. Wash with hottest water safe for fabric.
Perspiration	Remove stains before ironing. Perspiration stains may weaken fabric. Wash or sponge stain thoroughly with detergent and warm water. If perspiration has changed the color of the fabric, use one of the following treatments: **Fresh stains:** Apply ammonia to stain. Rinse. Launder to remove ammonia odor. **Old stains:** Apply white vinegar to stain. Rinse. Launder to remove vinegar odor.
Scorch	Severe scorch cannot be removed. Wet stain with 3% hydrogen peroxide. Cover with a dry cloth and press with an iron as hot as is safe for fabric. Rinse well. Wash. **OR** Wet with lemon juice and spread in the sun to dry. Wash.
Soft drinks	Sponge immediately with cold water and alcohol. Heat and detergent may set stain.

Troubleshooting

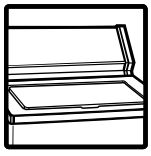
Most laundering problems are easily solved if you understand the cause. Check the following list for common laundry problems and the next page for common washer problems. If you need further assistance, see page 24.

Common laundry problems

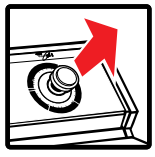
PROBLEM	CAUSE
Brown, yellow stains	• Chlorine staining • Iron in water heater or pipes; iron and manganese in water
Dye transfer	• Improper sorting • Load not immediately removed from washer after end of cycle
Gray whites, dingy colors	• Improper sorting • Water temperature too low • Not enough detergent • Using soap in very hard water (use detergent in hard water)
Greasy looking spots	• Fabric softener poured directly on clothes; dispenser not used • Not enough detergent
Lint	• Improper sorting • Paper or tissue in pockets • Pilling being mistaken for lint • Not enough detergent
Load too wet after spin	• Cold rinses • Cycle stopped before spinning is complete
Shrinking	• Fabric type (some knits stretch during manufacturing – laundering returns fabric to original size) • Care label directions not followed
Snags, rips, and holes	• Items damaged before washing • Misuse of chlorine bleach (do not pour directly on clothes); dispenser not used • Sharp items not removed from pockets; fasteners not fastened
Stiff, rough fabrics	• Using soap in very hard water (use detergent in hard water) • Not enough detergent • Line drying
Twisting/ Tangling	• Overloading • Clothes wrapped around agitator
Wrinkling	• Overloading (leave more room for permanent press and knits) • Load not immediately removed from washer after cycle • Warm rinse water • Cycle selection incorrect
Yellow areas (from body oils)	• Water temperature too low • Not enough detergent

Common washer problems

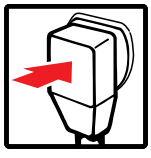
Before calling for service, check these:



Is the lid closed?



Is the Cycle Control Knob set and pulled out?

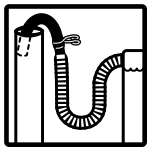


Is the power cord firmly plugged into a live outlet with proper voltage?

Have you blown a household fuse or tripped a circuit breaker?

Are both the hot and cold water faucets turned on?

Are the water hoses kinked or clogged?



Is the drain hose higher than the water level in the washer? It must be higher for proper operation.

Is the washer making noises (see page 10), or vibrating?

Is the wash load properly distributed around the agitator?

NOTE: Washer stops briefly during a wash cycle. These pauses are normal.

If none of these items was causing your problem, see “Requesting Assistance or Service” on page 24.

Requesting Assistance or Service

Before calling for assistance or service, please check “Troubleshooting” on pages 22-23. It may save you the cost of a service call. If you still need help, follow the instructions below.

1. If you need assistance* ...

Call the Whirlpool Consumer Assistance Center telephone number. Dial toll-free from anywhere in the U.S.A.:

1-800-253-1301

and talk with one of our trained consultants. The consultant can instruct you in how to obtain satisfactory operation from your appliance or, if service is necessary, recommend a qualified service company in your area.

If you prefer, write to:

Mr. William Clark
Consumer Assistance Representative
Whirlpool Corporation
2000 North M-63
Benton Harbor, MI 49022-2692

Please include a daytime phone number in your correspondence.

2. If you need service* ...

Whirlpool has a nationwide network of authorized Whirlpool service companies. Whirlpool service technicians are trained to fulfill the product warranty and provide after-warranty service, anywhere in the United States. To locate the authorized Whirlpool service company in your area, call our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number (see Step 1) or look in your telephone directory Yellow Pages under:

- **APPLIANCE-HOUSEHOLD-MAJOR, SERVICE & REPAIR**
  - *See:* Whirlpool Appliances or Authorized Whirlpool Service (*Example:* XYZ Service Co.)
- **WASHING MACHINES & DRYERS, SERVICE & REPAIR**
  - *See:* Whirlpool Appliances or Authorized Whirlpool Service (*Example:* XYZ Service Co.)

3. If you need FSP® replacement parts ...

FSP is a registered trademark of Whirlpool Corporation for quality parts. Look for this symbol of quality whenever you need a replacement part for your WHIRLPOOL® appliance. FSP replacement parts will fit right and work right, because they are made to the same exacting specifications used to build every new WHIRLPOOL appliance.

To locate FSP replacement parts in your area, refer to Step 2 or call the Whirlpool Consumer Assistance Center number in Step 1.

4. If you are not satisfied with how the problem was solved ...

- Contact the Major Appliance Consumer Action Program (MACAP). MACAP is a group of independent consumer experts that voices consumer views at the highest levels of the major appliance industry.
- Contact MACAP only when the dealer, authorized servicer, and Whirlpool have failed to resolve your problem.

  Major Appliance Consumer Action Program
  20 North Wacker Drive
  Chicago, IL 60606
- MACAP will in turn inform us of your action.

Gearcase assembly covered by your warranty

*** When asking for help or service:**

Please provide a detailed description of the problem, your appliance’s complete model and serial numbers, and the purchase date. (See page 2.) This information will help us respond properly to your request.

NOTES

WHIRLPOOL®
Automatic Washer Warranty

LENGTH OF WARRANTY	WHIRLPOOL WILL PAY FOR
FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY From Date of Purchase	FSP® replacement parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by an authorized Whirlpool service company.
LIMITED FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY From Date of Purchase	FSP replacement parts for any part of gearcase assembly if defective in materials or workmanship. The gearcase assembly is shown in the "Requesting Assistance or Service" section of this book. FSP replacement parts for any top and lid rust.
LIMITED TEN-YEAR WARRANTY From Date of Purchase	FSP replacement parts for outer tub should it crack, or fail to contain water, due to defective materials or workmanship.

WHIRLPOOL WILL NOT PAY FOR

A. Service calls to:
1. Correct the installation of your washer.
2. Instruct you how to use your washer.
3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring or plumbing.

B. Repairs when your washer is used in other than normal, single-family household use.

C. Pickup and delivery. Your washer is designed to be repaired in the home.

D. Damage to your washer caused by accident, misuse, fire, flood, acts of God, or use of products not approved by Whirlpool.

E. Any labor costs during the limited warranties.

F. Repairs to parts or systems caused by unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.

2-96

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion or limitation may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Outside the United States, a different warranty may apply. For details, please contact your authorized Whirlpool dealer.

If you need service, first see the "Troubleshooting" section of this book. After checking "Troubleshooting," additional help can be found by checking the "Requesting Assistance or Service" section or by calling our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, **1-800-253-1301**, from anywhere in the U.S.A.

PART NO. 3363572

© 1996 Whirlpool Corporation

® Registered Trademark/TM Trademark of Whirlpool, U.S.A.

2/96
Printed in U.S.A.